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## Terms used

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### 1 [Data clustering: a review](#)

A. K. Jain, M. N. Murty, P. J. Flynn

September 1999 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 31 Issue 3

Full text available:  [pdf\(636.24 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index t](#)


Clustering is the unsupervised classification of patterns (observations, data items, or feature vect (clusters). The clustering problem has been addressed in many contexts and by researchers in m reflects its broad appeal and usefulness as one of the steps in exploratory data analysis. However difficult problem combinatorially, and differences in assumptions and contexts in different commu transfer of useful generic co ...

**Keywords:** cluster analysis, clustering applications, exploratory data analysis, incremental cluste indices, unsupervised learning

### 2 [Picture Processing by Computer](#)

Azriel Rosenfeld

September 1969 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 1 Issue 3


Full text available:  [pdf\(2.69 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

### 3 [Access methods for text](#)

Chris Faloutsos

March 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.59 MB\)](#)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index t](#)

This paper compares text retrieval methods intended for office systems. The operational require environment are discussed, and retrieval methods from database systems and from information r are examined. We classify these methods and examine the most interesting representatives of ea to speed up retrieval with special purpose hardware are also presented, and issues such as appro: matching and compression are discussed. A quali ...

### 4 [Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions](#)

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on C research**

Full text available:  [pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)


Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on proc are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualizat Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are offer do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tool

occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

5 File servers for network-based distributed systems

Liba Svobodova

December 1984 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 16 Issue 4


Full text available:  [pdf\(4.23 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [rev](#)

6 Database partitioning in a cluster of processors

Domenico Sacca, Gio Wiederhold

March 1985 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 10 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.39 MB\)](#)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index t](#)

In a distributed database system the partitioning and allocation of the database over the process network can be a critical aspect of the database design effort. In this paper we develop and evaluate perform this task in a computationally feasible manner. The network we consider is characterized communication bandwidth, considering the processing and input output capacities in its processor is typical if the processors are ...

7 Digital control of industrial processes

Cecil L. Smith

September 1970 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 2 Issue 3

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.11 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

8 Comparison of access methods for time-evolving data

Betty Salzberg, Vassilis J. Tsotras

June 1999 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 31 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(529.53 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index t](#)

This paper compares different indexing techniques proposed for supporting efficient access to time comparison is based on a collection of important performance criteria, including the space consumed processing, and query time for representative queries. The comparison is based on worst-case assumptions on data distribution or query frequencies are made. When a number of methods have asymptotic worst-case behavior, features in the methods that ...

**Keywords:** I/O performance, access methods, structures, temporal databases

9 Special issue: AI in engineering

D. Sriram, R. Joobhani

January 1985 **ACM SIGART Bulletin**, Issue 91

Full text available:  [pdf\(8.79 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

The papers in this special issue were compiled from responses to the announcement in the July 1985 SIGART newsletter and notices posted over the ARPAnet. The interest being shown in this area is sixty papers received from over six countries. About half the papers were received over the computer

10 Voice response systems

D L. Lee, F H. Lochovsky

December 1983 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 15 Issue 4

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.22 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

11 System architectures for computer music

John W. Gordon

June 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 2

Computer music is a relatively new field. While a large proportion of the public is aware of computer music, there seems to be a need for a better understanding of its capabilities and limitations. This article addresses that need by surveying the architecture of existing computer music systems. System requirements vary according to what they are used for. Common uses for computer music are ...

- 12 Speech synthesis for computer assisted instruction: The MISS system and its applications  
William R. Sanders, Gerard V. Benbassat, Robert L. Smith  
February 1976 **Proceedings of the ACM SIGCSE-SIGCUE technical symposium on Computer science education**, Volume 2 , 8 Issue SI , 1

Full text available: [pdf\(1.03 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The Institute for Mathematical Studies in the Social Sciences at Stanford (IMSSS) has developed the MISS (Microprogrammed Intoned Speech Synthesizer), designed to test the effectiveness of computer controlled speech in the context of complex CAI programs. No one method of computer controlled speech is completely satisfactory for all the uses of computer-assisted instruction (CAI). The choice of synthesis is strongly related to the kinds of curriculums and in ...

- 13 Evaluation of access methods to text documents in office systems  
F. Rabitti, J. Zizka  
July 1984 **Proceedings of the 7th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research development in information retrieval**

Full text available: [pdf\(954.82 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

This paper compares two different approaches for indexing archived text documents. The first approach is word inversion of words in the text, the second on the generation of a signature file representing the text. The system reflecting the word inversion approach is compared against two systems reflecting the signature approach and using, alternatively, superimposed coding and the concatenation of word signatures estimated using analytical models of these systems ...

- 14 A specification of JOVIAL  
Christopher J. Shaw  
December 1963 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 6 Issue 12

Full text available: [pdf\(1.93 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

- 15 A history of the Promis technology: an effective human interface  
Jan Schultz  
January 1986 **Proceedings of the ACM Conference on The history of personal workstations**

Full text available: [pdf\(2.61 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Scientific computing systems for individuals were pioneered early at Hewlett-Packard, beginning with the Desktop Calculator in 1968. Extensions of this first machine were soon seen in Personal Peripheral Tape Cartridges, and Plotters, and followed by Graphic CRT Displays. By early 1972, the Desktop Calculator was augmented by a very powerful Pocket Calculator, the ground-breaking HP 35A. This paper traces the evolution of these machines to the present day, ...

- 16 Conference abstracts  
January 1977 **Proceedings of the 5th annual ACM computer science conference**

Full text available: [pdf\(3.14 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

One problem in computer program testing arises when errors are found and corrected after a program has run properly. How can it be shown that a fix to one area of the code does not adversely affect another area? What is needed is a quantitative method for assuring that new program modifications do not introduce new errors into the code. This model considers the retest philosophy that every program instruction possibly be reached and tested from the ...

- 17 Data base directions: the next steps  
John L. Berg


What information about data base technology does a manager need to make prudent decisions at technology? To provide this information the National Bureau of Standards and the Association for Machinery established a workshop of approximately 80 experts in five major subject areas. The fi were auditing, evolving technology, government regulations, standards, and user experience. Eac report contained in these proceedings. The proceedings p ...

**Keywords:** DBMS, auditing, cost/benefit analysis, data base, data base management, governme management objectives, privacy, security, standards, technology assessment, user experience

18 [Implementing ranking strategies using text signatures](#)

W. Bruce Croft, Pasquale Savino

January 1988 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 6 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.59 MB\)](#)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index t](#)

Signature files provide an efficient access method for text in documents, but retrieval is usually li documents that contain a specified Boolean pattern of words. Effective retrieval requires that doci meanings be found through a process of plausible inference. The simplest way of implementing th is to rank documents in order of their probability of relevance. In this paper techniques are descri implementing probabilistic ranking ...

19 [Declustering of key-based partitioned signature files](#)

Paolo Ciaccia, Paolo Tiberio, Pavel Zezula

September 1996 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 21 Issue 3

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.58 MB\)](#)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index i](#)

Access methods based on signature files can largely benefit from possibilities offered by parallel e this end, an effective declustering strategy that would distribute signatures over a set of parallel i has to be combined with a synergic clustering which is employed to avoid searching the whole sig executing a query. This article proposes two parallel signature file organizations, Hamming Filter ( **Keywords:** error correcting codes, information retrieval, parallel independent disks, partial match performance evaluation, superimposed coding

20 [Computational strategies for object recognition](#)

Paul Suetens, Pascal Fua, Andrew J. Hanson

March 1992 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 24 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(6.37 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index t](#)

This article reviews the available methods for automated identification of objects in digital images are classified into groups according to the nature of the computational strategy used. Four classe: the simplest strategies, which work on data appropriate for feature vector classification, (2) meth models to symbolic data structures for situations involving reliable data and complex models, (3) models to the photometry and ...

**Keywords:** image understanding, model-based vision, object recognition